=> index bioscience medicine

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L1 QUE ((METHYLMALONYL-COA (W) MUTASE) OR (METHYLMALONYL (W) CARBONYLMUTASE))

=> d rank
F1 664 GENBANK
F2 518 CAPLUS
F3 452 SCISEARCH
F4 428 MEDLINE
F5 353 BIOSIS
F6 272 EMBASE
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F8 149 ESBIOBASE
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F12 103 LIFESCI
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F14 38 JICST-EPLUS
F15 27 DDFB
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F18 26 AGRICOLA
F19 26 BIOTECHABS
F20 26 BIOTECHDS

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L2 2824 L1

=> S (inhibit? or reduc? or decreas? or alter?) (s) L2
6 FILES SEARCHED...
7 FILES SEARCHED...
L3 516 (INHIBIT? OR REDUC? OR DECREAS? OR ALTER?) (S) L2

=> S (cobAB or CobA or methyltransferase)(s) L3
L4 36 (COBAB OR COBA OR METHYLTRANSFERASE)(S) L3

=> S (compound or agent or immunosuppressant or antifungal or antiparasitic or antibiotic or polyketide) (s) L4
L5 2 (COMPOUND OR AGENT OR IMMUNOSUPPRESSANT OR ANTIFUNGAL OR ANTIPAR
ASITIC OR ANTIBIOTIC OR POLYKETIDE) (S) L4

=> S (b12 or cobalamine) (s) L4
L6 2 (B12 OR COBALAMINE) (S) L4

=> S (b12 or cobalamine) and L4
L7 17 (B12 OR COBALAMINE) AND L4

=> dup rem L7
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L7
L8 14 DUP REM L7 (3 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> d ibib abs L8 1-14

L8 ANSWER 1 OF 14 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:30123 USPATFULL <<LOGINID::20070309>>
TITLE: Detection of variations in the dna methylation profile
INVENTOR(S): Berlin, Kurt, Stahnsdorf, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF
Piepenbrock, Christian, Berlin, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF
Olek, Alexander, Berlin, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2007026393	A1	20070201
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2001-240970	A1	20010406 (10)
	WO 2001-DE1486		20010406
			20030711 PCT 371 date

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	DE 2000-100190588	20000406

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Kriegsman & Kriegsman, 665 Franklin Street, Framingham, MA, 01702, US
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 28
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 16100
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The invention describes a set of oligonucleotides as probes for the detection of relevant variations of DNA methylation in a target group of genes, the use thereof for the detection of gene variants with respect to DNA methylation, a medical device which uses a set of oligonucleotides, a method for investigating the methylation state of an individual as well as a method for creating a model for evaluating the probability of occurrence of a health problem of an individual. Such disorders can be: undesired drug interactions cancer diseases CNS malfunctions, damage or disease symptoms of aggression or behavioral disturbances clinical, psychological and social consequences of brain lesions psychotic disturbances and personality disorders dementia and/or associated syndromes cardiovascular disorder, malfunction and damage malfunction, damage or disorder of the gastrointestinal tract malfunction, damage or disorder of the respiratory system lesion, inflammation, infection, immunity and/or convalescence malfunction, damage or disease of the body as an abnormality in the development process malfunction, damage or disorder of the skin, the muscles, the connective tissue or the bones endocrine and metabolic malfunction, damage or disorder headaches or sexual malfunction.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L8 ANSWER 2 OF 14 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:275161 USPATFULL <<LOGINID::20070309>>
TITLE: Process of increasing cellular production of biologically active compounds
INVENTOR(S): Weber, J. Mark, Chicago, IL, UNITED STATES
Reeves, Andrew R., Chicago, IL, UNITED STATES
Brikun, Igor A., Forest Park, IL, UNITED STATES
Cernota, William Henry, Chicago, IL, UNITED STATES
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fermalogic, Inc., Chicago, IL, UNITED STATES, 60612 (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2006234958	A1	20061019
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2003-637159	A1	20030808 (10)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility

FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: DYKEMA GOSSETT PLLC, 10 S. WACKER DR., STE. 2300, CHICAGO, IL, 60606, US
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 34
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 5 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 1647
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB A process of increasing the cellular production of biologically active compounds is provided. The process is particularly useful for increasing antibiotic production by bacterial cells. The process includes the step of inhibiting the activity of methylmalonyl-CoA mutase.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L8 ANSWER 3 OF 14 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:250255 USPATFULL <<LOGINID::20070309>>
TITLE: Methods and compositions for inhibition of membrane fusion-associated events, including HIV transmission
INVENTOR(S): Barney, Shawn O'Lin, Cary, NC, UNITED STATES
Lambert, Dennis Michael, Cary, NC, UNITED STATES
Petteway, Stephen Robert, Cary, NC, UNITED STATES
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Trimeris, Inc., Durham, NC, UNITED STATES (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6951717	B1	20051004
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1995-484741		19950607 (8)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Division of Ser. No. US 1995-470896, filed on 6 Jun 1995, PENDING Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1994-360107, filed on 20 Dec 1994, Pat. No. US 6017536 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1994-255208, filed on 7 Jun 1994, PENDING Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1993-73028, filed on 7 Jun 1993, Pat. No. US 5464933
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: GRANTED
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Scheiner, Laurie
ASSISTANT EXAMINER: Parkin, Jeffrey S.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Pennie & Edmonds LLP
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 50
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 94 Drawing Figure(s); 93 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 43743
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Parainfluenza virus types 1 to 4 (PIV1 to PIV4) are important human pathogens that cause upper and lower respiratory tract infections, particularly in infants and children. The claimed invention is directed toward novel methods for the inhibition of parainfluenza virus transmission to a cell involving the administration of synthetic peptide fusion inhibitors. These inhibitors are derived from the parainfluenza virus and vary in length between 16 to 39 amino acids. The peptides were identified by screening for the presence of fusion inhibitory motifs (e.g., ALLMOTI5, 107x178x4, and PLZIP) within the parainfluenza virus genome. A number of peptides were identified and their fusion inhibitory activities ascertained. These peptides should provide useful antiviral agents.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L8 ANSWER 4 OF 14 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:300221 USPATFULL <<LOGINID::20070309>>
TITLE: Translational profiling
INVENTOR(S): Chicz, Roman M., Belmont, MA, UNITED STATES
Tomlinson, Andrew J., Wayland, MA, UNITED STATES
Urban, Robert G., Lexington, MA, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2004236091	A1	20041125

APPLICATION INFO.: US 2004-473127 A1 20040617 (10)
WO 2002-US9671 20020328

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2001-60279495	20010328
	US 2001-60292544	20010521
	US 2001-60310801	20010808
	US 2001-60326370	20011001
	US 2001-60336780	20011204
	US 2002-60358985	20020220

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: FISH & RICHARDSON PC, 225 FRANKLIN ST, BOSTON, MA, 02110
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 42
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 4964
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Polypeptides representative of proteins expressed by a given cell type and isolated nucleic acids that encode the polypeptides are disclosed. The compositions and method described can be used to define a cell type at a given developmental, metabolic, or disease stage by identifying and cataloging proteins expressed in the cell. The compositions can also be used in the manufacture of therapeutics as well as in diagnostics and drug screening.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L8 ANSWER 5 OF 14 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:69593 USPATFULL <<LOGINID::20070309>>
TITLE: Fusion proteins comprising DP-178 and other viral fusion inhibitor peptides useful for treating aids
INVENTOR(S): Bolognesi, Dani Paul, Durham, NC, UNITED STATES
Matthews, Thomas James, Durham, NC, UNITED STATES
Wild, Carl T., Durham, NC, UNITED STATES
Barney, Shawn O?apos,Lin, Cary, NC, UNITED STATES
Lambert, Dennis Michael, Cary, NC, UNITED STATES
Petteway, Stephen Robert, Cary, NC, UNITED STATES
Langlois, Alphonse J., Durham, NC, UNITED STATES
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Duke University (U.S. corporation)
Trimeris, Inc. (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2004052820	A1	20040318
	US 7122190	B2	20061017

APPLICATION INFO.: US 2002-267748 A1 20021008 (10)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation of Ser. No. US 1995-484223, filed on 7 Jun 1995, PENDING Division of Ser. No. US 1995-470896, filed on 6 Jun 1995, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6479055
Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1994-360107, filed on 20 Dec 1994, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6017536
Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1994-255208, filed on 7 Jun 1994, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6440656
Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1993-73028, filed on 7 Jun 1993, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 5464933
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: PENNIE AND EDMONDS, 1155 AVENUE OF THE AMERICAS, NEW YORK, NY, 100362711
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 15
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 83 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 40442
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention relates to peptides which exhibit potent anti-retroviral activity. The peptides of the invention comprise DP178 (SEQ ID:1) peptide corresponding to amino acids 638 to 673 of the HIV-1.sub.LAI gp41 protein, and fragments, analogs and homologs of

DP178. The invention further relates to the uses of such peptides as inhibitory of human and non-human retroviral, especially HIV, transmission to uninfected cells.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L8 ANSWER 6 OF 14 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:44245 USPATFULL <<LOGINID::20070309>>
TITLE: Nucleic acids encoding DP-178 and other viral fusion inhibitor peptides useful for treating aids
INVENTOR(S): Bolognesi, Dani Paul, Durham, NC, UNITED STATES
Matthews, Thomas James, Durham, NC, UNITED STATES
Wild, Carl T., Durham, NC, UNITED STATES
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Duke University (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2004033235	A1	20040219
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2003-267682	A1	20030106 (10)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation of Ser. No. US 1995-484223, filed on 7 Jun 1995, PENDING Division of Ser. No. US 1995-470896, filed on 6 Jun 1995, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6479055 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1994-360107, filed on 20 Dec 1994, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6017536 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1994-255208, filed on 7 Jun 1994, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6440656 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1993-73028, filed on 7 Jun 1993, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 5464933
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: PENNIE AND EDMONDS, 1155 AVENUE OF THE AMERICAS, NEW YORK, NY, 100362711
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 15
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 63 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 59510
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention relates to peptides which exhibit potent anti-retroviral activity. The peptides of the invention comprise DP178 (SEQ ID:1) peptide corresponding to amino acids 638 to 673 of the HIV-1.sub.LAI gp41 protein, and fragments, analogs and homologs of DP178. The invention further relates to the uses of such peptides as inhibitory of human and non-human retroviral, especially HIV, transmission to uninfected cells.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L8 ANSWER 7 OF 14 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:301902 USPATFULL <<LOGINID::20070309>>
TITLE: Methods for inhibition of membrane fusion-associated events, including HIV transmission
INVENTOR(S): Bolognesi, Dani Paul, Durham, NC, United States
Matthews, Thomas James, Durham, NC, United States
Wild, Carl T., Durham, NC, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Duke University, Durham, NC, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6824783	B1	20041130
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1995-487266		19950607 (8)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Division of Ser. No. US 1995-470896, filed on 6 Jun 1995, now patented, Pat. No. US 6479055 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1994-360107, filed on 20 Dec 1994, now patented, Pat. No. US 6017536 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1994-255208, filed on 7 Jun 1994, now patented, Pat. No. US 5440656 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1993-73028, filed on 7 Jun 1993, now patented, Pat. No. US 5464933
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility

FILE SEGMENT: GRANTED
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Housel, James
ASSISTANT EXAMINER: Parkin, Jeffrey S.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Pennie & Edmonds LLP
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 118
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 84 Drawing Figure(s); 83 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 25013
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention relates to peptides which exhibit potent anti-retroviral activity. The peptides of the invention comprise DP178 (SEQ ID:1) peptide corresponding to amino acids 638 to 673 of the HIV-1.sub.LAI gp41 protein, and fragments, analogs and homologs of DP178. The invention further relates to the uses of such peptides as inhibitory of human and non-human retroviral, especially HIV, transmission to uninfected cells.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L8 ANSWER 8 OF 14 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:282627 USPATFULL <<LOGINID::20070309>>
TITLE: Genostics
INVENTOR(S): Roberts, Gareth Wyn, Cambs, UNITED KINGDOM
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): GENOSTIC PHARMA LIMITED (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2003198970	A1	20031023
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2002-206568	A1	20020729 (10)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation of Ser. No. US 1999-325123, filed on 3 Jun 1999, ABANDONED

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	GB 1998-12098	19980606
	GB 1998-28289	19981223

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: FINNEGAN, HENDERSON, FARABOW, GARRETT & DUNNER, LLP, 1300 I STREET, NW, WASHINGTON, DC, 20005
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 34
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 2 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 4299
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB People vary enormously in their response to disease and the also in their response to therapeutic interventions aimed at ameliorating the disease process and progression. However, the provision of medical care and medical management is centered around observations and protocols developed in clinical trials on groups or cohorts of patients. This group data is used to derive a standardised method of treatment which is subsequently applied on an individual basis. There is considerable evidence that a significant factor underlying the individual variability in response to disease, therapy and prognosis lies in a person's genetic make-up. There have been numerous examples relating that polymorphisms within a given gene can alter the functionality of the protein encoded by that gene thus leading to a variable physiological response. In order to bring about the integration of genomics into medical practice and enable design and building of a technology platform which will enable the everyday practice of molecular medicine a way must be invented for the DNA sequence data to be aligned with the identification of genes central to the induction, development, progression and outcome of disease or physiological states of interest. According to the invention, the number of genes and their configurations (mutations and polymorphisms) needed to be identified in order to provide critical clinical information concerning individual prognosis is considerably less than the 100,000 thought to comprise the human genome. The identification of the identity of the core group of genes enables the invention of a design for genetic profiling technologies which comprises of the identification of the core group of genes and their sequence

variants required to provide a broad base of clinical prognostic information--'genostics'. The "GenosticTM" profiling of patients and persons will radically enhance the ability of clinicians, healthcare professionals and other parties to plan and manage healthcare provision and the targeting of appropriate healthcare resources to those deemed most in need. The use of our invention could also lead to a host of new applications for such profiling technologies, such as identification of persons with particular work or environment related risk, selection of applicants for employment, training or specific opportunities or for the enhancing the planning and organisation of health services, education services and social services.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L8 ANSWER 9 OF 14 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:127846 USPATFULL <<LOGINID::20070309>>
TITLE: Materials and methods to modulate ligand binding/enzymatic activity of alpha/beta proteins containing an allosteric regulatory site
INVENTOR(S): Staunton, Donald E., Kirkland, WA, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2003088061	A1	20030508
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2001-976935	A1	20011012 (9)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2000-239750P	20001012 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: MARSHALL, GERSTEIN & BORUN, 6300 SEARS TOWER, 233 SOUTH WACKER, CHICAGO, IL, 60606-6357
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 49
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 1 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 4441
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Methods of modulating binding between an .alpha./.beta. protein and a binding partner are provided, along with methods of identifying modulators and their use.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L8 ANSWER 10 OF 14 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:40533 USPATFULL <<LOGINID::20070309>>
TITLE: Methods for the inhibition of epstein-barr virus transmission employing anti-viral peptides capable of abrogating viral fusion and transmission
INVENTOR(S): Barney, Shawn O'Lin, Cary, NC, United States
Lambert, Dennis Michael, Cary, NC, United States
Petteway, Stephen Robert, Cary, NC, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Trimeris, Inc., Durham, NC, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6518013	B1	20030211
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1995-485546		19950607 (8)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1994-360107, filed on 20 Dec 1994, now patented, Pat. No. US 6017536 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1994-255208, filed on 7 Jun 1994 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1993-73028, filed on 7 Jun 1993, now patented, Pat. No. US 5464933
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: GRANTED
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Scheiner, Laurie
ASSISTANT EXAMINER: Parkin, Jeffrey S.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Pennie & Edmonds LLP, Nelson, M. Bud

NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 22
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 84 Drawing Figure(s); 83 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 24700
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Fusion of the viral envelope, or infected cell membranes with uninfected cell membranes, is an essential step in the viral life cycle. Recent studies involving the human immunodeficiency virus type 1(HIV-1) demonstrated that synthetic peptides (designated DP-107 and DP-178) derived from potential helical regions of the transmembrane (TM) protein, gp41, were potent inhibitors of viral fusion and infection. A computerized antiviral searching technology (C.A.S.T.) that detects related structural motifs (e.g., ALLMOTI 5, 107.times.178.times.4, and PLZIP) in other viral proteins was employed to identify similar regions in the Epstein-Barr virus (EBV). Several conserved heptad repeat domains that are predicted to form coiled-coil structures with antiviral activity were identified in the EBV genome. Synthetic peptides of 16 to 39 amino acids derived from these regions were prepared and their antiviral activities assessed in a suitable in vitro screening assay. These peptides proved to be potent inhibitors of EBV fusion. Based upon their structural and functional equivalence to the known HIV-1 inhibitors DP-107 and DP-178, these peptides should provide a novel approach to the development of targeted therapies for the treatment of EBV infections.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L8 ANSWER 11 OF 14 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:297296 USPATFULL <<LOGINID::20070309>>
TITLE: Methods for inhibition of membrane fusion-associated events, including respiratory syncytial virus transmission
INVENTOR(S): Bolognesi, Dani Paul, Durham, NC, United States
Matthews, Thomas James, Durham, NC, United States
Wild, Carl T., Durham, NC, United States
Barney, Shawn O'Lin, Cary, NC, United States
Lambert, Dennis Michael, Cary, NC, United States
Petteway, Stephen Robert, Cary, NC, United States
Langlois, Alphonse J., Durham, NC, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Trimeris, Inc., Durham, NC, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6479055	B1	20021112
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1995-470896		19950606 (8)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1994-360107, filed on 20 Dec 1994, now patented, Pat. No. US 6017536 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1994-255208, filed on 7 Jun 1994 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1993-73028, filed on 7 Jun 1993, now patented, Pat. No. US 5464933
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: GRANTED
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Stucker, Jeffrey
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Pennie & Edmonds LLP
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 44
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 84 Drawing Figure(s); 83 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 26553
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention relates to peptides which exhibit potent anti-viral activity. In particular, the invention relates to methods of using such peptides as inhibitory of respiratory syncytial virus ("RSV") transmission to uninfected cells. The peptides used in the methods of the invention are homologs of the DP-178 and DP-107 peptides, peptides corresponding to amino acid residues 638 to 673, and to amino acid residues 558 to 595, respectively, of the HIV-1.sub.LAI transmembrane protein (TM) gp41.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L8 ANSWER 12 OF 14 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:67794 USPATFULL <<LOGINID::20070309>>
TITLE: Human respiratory syncytial virus peptides with antifusogenic and antiviral activities
INVENTOR(S): Barney, Shawn O'Lin, Cary, NC, United States
Lambert, Dennis Michael, Cary, NC, United States
Petteway, Stephen Robert, Cary, NC, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Trimeris, Inc., Durham, NC, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6228983	B1	20010508
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1995-485264		19950607 (8)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Division of Ser. No. US 1995-470896, filed on 6 Jun 1995 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1994-360107, filed on 20 Dec 1994 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1994-255208, filed on 7 Jun 1994 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1993-73028, filed on 7 Jun 1993, now patented, Pat. No. US 5464933
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Scheiner, Laurie
ASSISTANT EXAMINER: Parkin, Jeffrey S.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Pennie & Edmonds LLP
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 62
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 84 Drawing Figure(s); 83 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 32166
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention relates to peptides which exhibit antifusogenic and antiviral activities. The peptides of the invention consist of a 16 to 39 amino acid region of a human respiratory syncytial virus protein. These regions were identified through computer algorithms capable of recognizing the ALLMOTI5, 107x178x4, or PLZIP amino acid motifs. These motifs are associated with the antifusogenic and antiviral activities of the claimed peptides.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L8 ANSWER 13 OF 14 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 1
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999327291 MEDLINE <<LOGINID::20070309>>
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 10399092
TITLE: Progressive neurological deterioration and MRI changes in cblC methylmalonic acidaemia treated with hydroxocobalamin.
AUTHOR: Enns G M; Barkovich A J; Rosenblatt D S; Fredrick D R; Weisiger K; Ohnstad C; Packman S
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Pediatrics, University of California, San Francisco 94143-0748, USA.
CONTRACT NUMBER: GM 07085 (NIGMS)
MO1RR01271 (NCRR)
SOURCE: Journal of inherited metabolic disease, (1999 Jun) Vol. 22, No. 5, pp. 599-607.
Journal code: 7910918. ISSN: 0141-8955.
PUB. COUNTRY: Netherlands
DOCUMENT TYPE: (CASE REPORTS)
Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
(RESEARCH SUPPORT, NON-U.S. GOV'T)
(RESEARCH SUPPORT, U.S. GOV'T, P.H.S.)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 199909
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 21 Sep 1999
Last Updated on STN: 21 Sep 1999
Entered Medline: 9 Sep 1999
AB Cobalamin C (cblC) defects result in ***decreased*** activity of both ***methylmalonyl*** - ***CoA*** ***mutase*** and N5-methyltetrahydrofolate:homocysteine ***methyltransferase***

(methionine synthase), with subsequent methylmalonic acid-uria and homocystinuria. Patients typically show failure to thrive, developmental delay and megaloblastic anaemia. Vitamin ***B12*** therapy has been beneficial in some cases. We report a now 4-year-old Hispanic girl with cblC disease documented by complementation analysis, with progressive neurological deterioration and worsening head MRI changes while on intramuscular hydroxocobalamin begun at age 3 weeks. Oral carnitine and folic acid were added at age 1 year. Blood levels of methylmalonic acid were reduced to treatment ranges. In the absence of acute metabolic crises, she developed microcephaly, progressive hypotonia and decreased interactiveness. Funduscopic examination was normal at age 13 months. At age 19 months, she developed nystagmus, and darkly pigmented fundi and sclerotic retinal vessels were observed on examination. Her neonatal head MRI was normal. By age 1 year, the MRI showed diffuse white-matter loss with secondary third and lateral ventricle enlargement, a thin corpus callosum, and normal basal ganglia. At age 15 months, progression of the white-matter loss, as well as hyperintense globi pallidi, were present. Interval progression of both grey- and white-matter loss was seen at age 27 months. We therefore caution that progressive neurological deterioration and head MRI abnormalities may still occur in cblC disease, despite early initiation of hydroxocobalamin therapy and improvement in toxic metabolite concentrations in physiological fluids.

L8 ANSWER 14 OF 14 PASCAL COPYRIGHT 2007 INIST-CNRS. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED. on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1993-0553479 PASCAL <<LOGINID::20070309>>
TITLE (IN ENGLISH): Cerebrospinal fluid homocysteine and the cobalamin status of the brain
'Inherited metabolic disease and the brain'
AUTHOR: BLOM H. J.; WEVERS R. A.; VERRIPS A.; TEPOELE-PHOTOFF M. T. W. B.; TRIJBELS J. M. F.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Univ. hosp. Nijmegen, dep. pediatrics, 6500 HB Nijmegen, Netherlands
SOURCE: Journal of inherited metabolic disease, (1993), 16(3), 517-519, 5 refs.
ISSN: 0141-8955 CODEN: JIMDDP
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Short communication
BIBLIOGRAPHIC LEVEL: Analytic
COUNTRY: Netherlands
LANGUAGE: English
AVAILABILITY: INIST-18251, 354000034558480060
AN 1993-0553479 PASCAL <<LOGINID::20070309>>
AB A ***reduced*** availability of methyl groups within the central nervous system can cause demyelination of the brain (Surtees et al 1991). Cobalamin is the essential cofactor for homocysteine 5-methyltetrahydrofolate ***methyltransferase*** and ***methylmalonyl*** - ***CoA*** ***mutase*** . Consequently, cobalamin deficiency results in elevation of homocysteine and methylmalonic acid (Stabler et al 1988). Monitoring of the concentrations of homocysteine and methylmalonic acid in CSF may be applied for examining the cobalamin status of the brain. Normal methylmalonic acid CSF concentrations have been established by Stabler et al (1991). To our knowledge normal homocysteine CSF values are not published

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L1 QUE ((METHYLMALONYL-COA (W) MUTASE) OR (METHYLMALONYL (W) CARBO

FILE 'CAPLUS, SCISEARCH, MEDLINE, BIOSIS, EMBASE, PASCAL, ESBIOBASE, USPATFULL, TOXCENTER, BIOTECHNO, LIFESCI' ENTERED AT 11:12:23 ON 09 MAR 2007
L2 2824 S L1
L3 516 S (INHIBIT? OR REDUC? OR DECREAS? OR ALTER?) (S) L2
L4 36 S (COBAB OR COBA OR METHYLTRANSFERASE)(S) L3
L5 2 S (COMPOUND OR AGENT OR IMMUNOSUPPRESSANT OR ANTIFUNGAL OR ANTI
L6 2 S (B12 OR COBALAMINE) (S) L4
L7 17 S (B12 OR COBALAMINE) AND L4

L8 14 DUP REM L7 (3 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> log y